Attorney-General Moloney is a man with a fad for secrecy. He reminds one of the villain who comes on the stage and says: "Hist! There is no Now to work." the Imperial Hotel from his Illinois home of sday evening. He approached the clerk at the desk with caution, and in sepulchral tones confided clerk that he was the Attorney-General of the State of Illinois, and added that he was here on business which caused him to hide from the public, and that no reporters should see him. Then he slipped off to his room and revelled in his seclusion from the world. He dodges in and out of the hotel like a man pursued, and the hotel attaches are wondering what it is all about. One of the clerks said vesterday: "You would think he was Governor Morton dodging the Presidential nomination." Mr. Moloney has just come over from Philadelphia. He went there for the purpose of taking testimony before a commissioner upon the relations between the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, and the Chicago Gas Trust, He then came on to New-York to continue his investigation. Mr. Moloney's purpose of gathering testimony is to try to have the Chicago Gas Trust declared illegal. business which caused him to hide from the

The bicycle fad has struck Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois. Mr. Cannon's friends are having a lot of fun with the Illinois statesman over his wheel, but he sticks to it loyally. Mr. Cannon once had an idea that he would oppose Mr. Reed for the place of Speaker, but he decided not to, and received his reward in a good committee. He is now said to be looking longing!/ toward the Senate, and may succeed Senator John M. Palmer, his friends say when the Senator's term expires. Mr. Cannon's exploits on the wheel are interesting. Despite fails and incidental bruises, he has stuck to it, and, to use his own words, he is 'getting on most of the time.' One of his friends accosted him recently, and asked him about his progress. Mr. Cannon replied with true pathos that appeals only to a devotee of the wheel, "I am doing famously. I am able to sit up and spit now, and I hope soon to be able to tip my hat."

Once Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, was considered a most astute Harrison boomer, but since the ex-President withdrew from the Presidential race Mr. Elkins has been somewhat in the back-ground. The Senator from West Virginia came to town yesterday on private business, and dropped into the Holland House. There was a time when it looked as if he would go to the St. Louis Convention as a favorite son, with the West Virg.nia by the State Central Committee of West Virginia by the State Central Committee of west declaring against the favorite-son policy. This action was looked upon as exceedingly favorable to McKinley. In reply to a question, Senator Elkins said, laughingly, "Oh, you must not count me as a candidate. There are enough of them now. My only hope is to be a delegate." When Senator Elkins was asked about the outlook for the nomination, he said that McKinley was far in the lead, and that his chances were the best, and then added. "It looks as if Mr. McKinley might win at St. Louis. The tide and delegates all seem to be running his way. He seems to be gaining delegates in every convention and forging right to the front. While McKinley seems to be leading, yet his candidacy has not yet reached the sure-thing phase. He is a splendid man, but it is well to wait, as time changes all things. To-day he looks like the choice, but it is well to refrain from counting your chickens before they are hatched." Senator Elkins is busy on a bill which, in brief, provides for an extra tax of 10 per cent advalorem for all goods entering American ports in Toreian bottoms. Of course, if the goods come in American ships, this duly will be saved. Senator Elkins intends to introduce this bill into Congress shortly, and thinks that it will do much to help eclaring against the favorite-son policy. This action stends to introduce this bill into Congress and thinks that it will do much to help an shipping.

Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of th money missionary trip. Mr. Hamlin says that the allver heresy is rampant over the country, and is invading the East under the cry of "Free silver and protection." Mr. Hamlin added: "The National party conventions are only about three months off. party conventions are only about three months off, and it is not safe to straddle the money question. The issue between the metals should be fall and above hoard, and if the country is to enjoy prosperity it is necessary to avoid anything that savors of silver monometallism." Mr. Hamlin expects to have a talk with Henry Henry, chairman of the Committee on Sound Financial Legislation of the Chamber of Commerce, and will try to stir up the Chamber to even greater efforts in behalf of sound money, although it has done, he says, excellent work so far.

AN EXAGGERATED REPORT.

A POLICEMAN FEARED A COLLAPSE WHEN A FEW BRICKS FELL FROM THE COPING OF AN EXCHANGE PLACE BUILDING. police of the Old Slip station sent a report

effect that the top floor of a four-story building at No 24 Exchange Place had fallen into the street, and that there was danger of the entire structure collarsing. The Building Department was asked to attend to the building at once.
When a reporter went down to Exchange Place
he expected to find a badly dismantled building

and the street choked with debris. All the debris he was able to find was about two dozen bricks, which had fallen from the coping of the building, loosened by the heavy rainstorm. The building is connected by a bridge with the Custon. House, and the three upper floors are occupied by Custom House officers. The building did not betray, either inside or outside, any evidence of threatened col-

The police, however, seemed to have thought there would be great danger. Policeman Casey, who was found in front of the building, said that Peliceman O'Keefe had just passed when the bricks fell, about 7 o'clock. He was not alone, however. In having a narrow escape, Policeman Casey said that he and Policeman Geary were passing the building shortly after 8 o'clock, when some more bricks fell into the street. They were not hit. The offices of Maitland, Phelps & Co. Custom House brokers, on the ground floor, were not damaged in the least by the falling brick. Not a window in the entire building was even cracked. The cost of repairing the damaged coping should not be more than £9. Business was carried on as usual in the building yesterday. The police, however, seemed to have thought

CARLISLE TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 20.-John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, will deliver a non-partisan address before the laboring people of Chicago on April 15. before the laboring people of Chicago on April 15. The Secretary was originally invited to speak here last fall, but official engagements prevented his acceptance. The invitation was sent by Henry S. Robbins, president of the Honest Money League of Illinois, in response to the request of representatives of all the chief local trade unions.



AN EXHIBITION OF ORIENTAL RUGS

Latest Styles in Spring Furniture. CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & a 104, 106 and 108 West 14 9 St

NEAR 6 MAN. Amokiva Stores: Flatbush Av. near Pulton-61

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS

At all grocery stores two sizes of Ivory Soap are sold; one that costs five cents a cake, and a larger size. The larger cake is the more convenient and economical for laundry and general household use. If your Grocer is out of it, insist on his getting it for you. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TL

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

RATES WILL BE ADVANCED.

ONE RESULT OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAF-

The traffic managers of the transcontinental rail-roads have been meeting at the Windsor Hotel for three days, and have nearly completed arrangements for the reorganization of the Transcontinental Traffic Association. It is expected that the association will go into operation by April I. Every line will be bound to continue a member until January I, 1897, but after that date any line may withdraw on 1897, but after that date any line may withdraw on ninety days' notice. It is proposed to restore the old allowance of \$72,560 a month by the railroads to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. For this sum the Pacific Mail Company Mil give up to the railroads room on each slup it sends out from San Francisco for 606 tons of freight consigned to New-York. Under its contract with the Pacific Mail Company the Panama Railroad will receive for itself and its steamship line between Colon and New-York 55 per cent of the allowance by the railroads to the Pacific Mail Company. The traffic managers of the transcontinental roads will try to complete their work to-day, but it is doubtful if they will succeed. One result of the new arrangement will be an advance in rates.

BROKEN CONTRACT ALLEGED. A RECEIVER ASKED FOR THE BADTIMORE AND

WASHINGTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY. Baltimore, March 20.-A receiver for the Baltimore and Catonsville Construction Company and the and Catonavine Columbia and Maryland Rallway Company was asked for in the United States Circuit Court to-day, the application being made by Erskine D. Smith and E. Eldridge Smith, of Philadelphia.

The firm of E. D. Smith & Son made a contract with the two companies for the construction of an electric railway between Baltimore and Washington. electric railway between Baltimore and Washington. The contractors were to be paid in monthly instalments, half in cash and half in the bonds of the company. They allege that they have done four months' work, amounting to \$140,895.75, on account of which they have received some cash and bonds. They attack the validity of the bonds and decline to go on with the work. The allegation is also made that the companies have not obtained the proper authority, as provided for by the contract, for the construction of the railway.

THE SUIT AGAINST HENRY VILLARD.

The action brought by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company against Henry Villard came up in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon upon the motion calendar, before Judge Lacombe. When the case was previously an order extending the time for the defendant to put in his answer until yesterday, the plaintiff to furcurity for costs in the sum of \$5,000. The complaint in the suit alleges that the plaintiff company entered into an agreement with Henry Villard for the sale of its first mortgage and Winnipeg Terthe president of the Oregon and Transcontinental Railway Company, caused the delivery of \$1,675,660 worth of first mortgage bonds to that company, and that the remaining first mortgage and Winnipeg Terminal bonds were delivered to himself. The total value of all the bonds delivered is given as \$4,675,750. These, it is alleged, defendant has sold and has received pay for. Of the \$4,575,750, Mr. Villard has accounted to plaintiff for \$4,190,316.68, and it is charged that the defendant has realized from the sale of the bonds \$545,633.42, over and above all just charges and disbursements. For this and other sums the plaintiff asks that Mr. Villard be required to make an accounting.

WESTERN RAILWAY NEWS.

Chicago, March 20.-The \$80,000 suit which was begun in 1892 against the Grand Trunk Railroad by Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, was dismissed by stipulation in Judge Burke's Court yesterday, a settlement having been reached out of court. The firm charged discrimination in freight rates in favor of rival packers from 1887 to 1889. The case was tried once in 1894, and the jury disagreed. It was alleged the discrimination was done by the

annual meeting in the Board of Trade Building, in

and property-holders of Houghton County, Mich, was held at Hancock yesterday afternoon to con-sider means to secure a competitive railroad into the Lake Superior copper country. A delegation was appointed to go to chicago to conter with railroad companies in the matter of extending their lines into the copper district. Resolutions were adopted showing the wealth and population of the district and inviting the Chicago, Mi.waukee and St. Paul, and, in event of its refusal, the Chicago and Northwestern to extend its lines.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Chicago, March 20.-It is announced that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has just decided to spend \$1,250,000 for double-tracking the road the entire distance between Chicago and Cairo, Ill. It some sixty or more miles of passing tracks to acwork will all be done during the present year. In addition to the 1,000,000-bushel elevator just completed by the Illinois Central at New-Orleans, 1,600 feet of wharves will be built at Louisiana-ave., in New-Orleans.

LAKE AND RAIL RATES FIXED. Lake and rail rates for the coming season have been fixed as follows:

peen fixed as follows:

From New-York-First class to Chicago, 54 cents per hundred; to Duluth, 70; to St. Paul, 84.

To New-York-First class from St. Paul, 84 cents; grain, 25; first class from Duluth 70, grain 20; first class from Chicago 60, grain 171₂.

CHICAGO'S UNDERGROUND TROLLEY.

Albert G. Wheeler, vice-president and general manager of the Love Electric Traction Company, which is to equip the General Electric Street Railway in Chicago with the underground trolley, said yester-day that work would be begun in about sixty days. A part of the line would be in operation next winter, and the entire line would be completed in eighteen months. he contract for equipment involved \$1,000,000. There would be twenty-two miles of track extending through eleven miles of streets. This is the road in which J. Pierpont Morgan and H. Walter Webb are said to be interested.

MAJOR MORELAND'S SHORTAGE GROWING. Pittsburg, March 20.-The auditors employed in Moreland have reported to the City Controller an additional shortage in Major Moreland's accounts enter new charges of embezziement. The present shortage was discovered in the collections for street improvements. The total amount of shortage so far discovered in this phase of the case is \$22,008.82, and has no reference to or connection with interest collected on city funds deposited in banks and other matters on which suits have been brought. The work of the auditors is not yet nearly completed.

HE SHOT HIS BOXING ADVERSARY.

Chicago, March 20.-Private Allen, of Company A 15th Infantry, shot and fatally wounded Private Call, of the same company, in the post quarters at Fort Sheridan shortly after 9 oclock this morning While being disarmed Allen was accidentally shot with his own revolver, and he also will probably die. The two men, it is said, had been engaged in a boxing bout, in which Allen was worsted. At the end of the bout Allen left the quarters, it was the end of the bout Allen left the quarters, it was thought to obtain a drink of water. A few minutes later he returned, carrying a revolver, and fired at his adversary, inflicting what is supposed to be a mortal wound. A rush was made for Alen, and in the confusion the revolver was again discharged, this bullet probably fatally wounding the struggling man. Allen is believed to be insane. An investigation of the affair has been begun by the officers of the post. It is said that the baxing match, instead of being friendly, was a vicious fight. The men quarreled at the breakfast labe and agreed to settle the trouble by a boxing contest.

CHANGE IN A DENTAL COLLEGE.

END OF INTERNAL TROUBLES-AMENDMENT

OF THE CHARTER. The troubles of the New-York College of Dentistry, growing out of a protest on the part of some mem-bers of the board of managers against the method of managing its affairs, have been settled to the satisfaction of all persons concerned. The college will continue its work, and the members of the faculty and the board of managers believe that, although it has done much good, its era of greatest usefulness is just dawning.

The dissatisfied members of the board wanted the Regents of the University of the State of New-York to revoke the charter of the college. A document was prepared by them in which various alleged abuses resulting from having members of the faculty on the board of managers were set forth, and



meeting on Thursday the Board of Regents decided rates the faculty from the board of trustees or managers. Following is the text of the amendment:

wersity of the State of New-York. But no person who is a salaried instructor, officer or employe of the trustees in said institution shall after the issue of this amended charter hold the office of trustees or perform any act as such. On the recommendation of its faculty and with the consent of the Regents of the University, the trustees of the college may confer the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery on its graduates.

One of the points made by the members of the load who wanted reform measures adopted was that under the management of the faculty the college.

What occurred at the hearing could not be learned.

What occurred at the hearing could not be learned.

with which it was burdened. By the operation of the new charter the college ceases to be a close

ALL QUIET AT ST. KITTS.

BRITISH MARINES PRESERVING ORDER IN THE WEST INDIA ISLAND-TRIAL OF CON-SPIRATORS AT BASSE TERRE.

News of a quict state on the island of St. Kitts is brought by John M. Ives, of Rochester, N. Y., who arrived yesterday on the steamship Caribbee after a trip through the West Indies. The Caribbee left the port of Basse Terre on March 12, and everything was comparatively quiet on the Island at t

"Two nights before I left the island," said Mr. Ives, "twenty-five cattle were burned on the Parish estate, a few miles from the port, by the negro la-borers, who rebelled against the reduction of their wages to two pence a day by a Portuguese. This was the only recent loss, so far as I heard, since the riot. The British gunboat Cordella has been relived by the gunboat Tartar, and the former yessel has gone to Barbadoes.
"The trial of the 120 conspirators began at Basse

India Islands. This, with the present had feeling berison be established. Meanwhile, the gunboat Tartar and her marines are endeavoring to preserve or-

"In St. Kitts, as in all the islands, the people arpoor, and complaint is general. St. Kitts, shortened from St. Christopher, the name given to the island in honor of Columbus landing there, is a possession of Great Britain which has much historical interest. The road is pointed out which was traversed by Columbus, and the English inhabitating the island have many legends relating to the discov-

"The three other West India islands-St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John-are much discontented These Danich possessions are on the market, and the offer of Denmark to sell at \$10,009,000 in order to tage which will accrue from the possession of St. Thomas. I understand that Great Britain is after this island, and it has been offered to the United States. The Danes there are particularly anxious

"This island, with its large, deep and safe harbor, and in its central position on the way to and from the two oceans washing the American shores, would be of immense value to the United States. The island is now a free port, and open to all nations, it is used by the commercial and war vessels of the States to a great extent, and has admirable facilities for coaling, watering, etc. Certainly, in the hands of a Power like the United States it would rise to a rank almost equal to Havana, not to mention anything of tortifying improvements, by which it could be made impregnable. The harbor and all its belongings could be made a source of revenue to the States.

"Among all the vessels arriving at St. Thomas, averaging in some months thirty-five steamers."

the States.

"Among all the vessels arriving at St. Thomas, averaging in some months thirty-five steamers alone not including warships, the greater number are American vessels. Britain has a coaling station at St. Croix, which would certainly not be open to the States in case of trouble with England and the necessity for the United States having her own coaling station in the West Indies is clear."

Newport, R. L. March 20.-The brig Water Witch, of Boston, Captain Johnson, from Port au Prince, Hayti, February 3 for Boston, with 250 tons of log-wood, was wrecked on Sachusett Point last night. The crew swam ashore.

STILL LOOKING FOR A NAME. THE

"THE VOLUNTEERS" NOW APPEARS ON BAL-LINGTON BOOTH'S DOOR-THE QUES-TION OF DRESS-EVA BOOTH

STARTS FOR CHICAGO. Everything was quiet at the Salvation Army headquarters in Fourteenth-st, yesterday. ers Eva Booth and Carleton left New-York yesterday morning for Chicago, where they will address several meetings on Sunday, and attempt to stem the tide that is turning to Ballington Booth. will return to this city on Tuesday next. Adjutant Trumbull, the leader of the band, also started for the West yesterday, but it is said that when he returns next Tuesday it will be to take up his quar rs at the barracks in the Bible House instead of

at those in Fourteenth-st. Booth Tucker and his wife leave England for New-York to-day by the American Line steamer St. Louis. They are expected to arrive in just one week, and the moment they set foot on American soil the Salvation Army of America will once morbe in the permanent command of an Englishman Booth-Tuckers will first appear in public the cohorts that remain loyal to General Booth will rally to their support. Just what Commissioner Eva Booth will do when relieved of her command is uncertain, but it is probable that before return ing to England she will make an extended tour through the country, her object, of course, being to strengthen the faint-hearted and prevent defections to the ranks of Ballington Booth's supporters.

Commander Booth has yielded to the pressure brought to hear on him from many quarters, and it is now certain that the permanent name of his organization will not be "God's American Volun-

first two words from the doors of the headquarters in the Bible House, and the legend thereon is at present simply. "The Volunteers." It is understood, however, that this is not to be the name of the new Army. Just what will be its appellation is a ques tion that is giving the Commander quite as much trouble now as at any time since the split occurred. The process of organization is not advancing with has not been decided upon, but the dresses of the

women will be cf blue, and not of brown, it being thought that this color will wear better than that at first chosen.

Mrs. Bailington Booth held what is called a "drawing-room" yesterday. Just where she held it the Commander would not say. He plans to be in Chicago himself one week from to-morrow, presumably to offset the effect of Commissioner Eva Booth's visit there to-morrow.

The headquarters of the new Army are still far from being in a satisfactory condition, and the result is that Captain O'Brien, the latest acquisition from Fourteenth-st., is obliged to resort to numerous ingenious expedients in catering to the members of the staff. The printing offices of the new organization, in Bleecker-st., near Broadway, have practically been engaged, although the lease has not yet been signed. The name of the official organ to be printed is, like that of the Army itself, yet to be chosen. "The Ramrod" and "Grape and Canister" are among the titles suggested, but Commander Booth is not satisfied with any name yet proposed.

THE RUNNETT CASE REOPENED.

A PRIVATE HEARING IN THE YORKVILLE COURT -CORONER HOEBER SUBPOENAED.

The case of the mysterious death of Mrs. Runnett, whose body was found last December in the area-way of the house of A. A. Nellis, a real estate broker, of No. 1.270 Broadway, living at No. 251 West Seventy-sixth-st., has been reopened. At the time of her death, Nellis was arrested upon the statement of Joseph Katz, who said he saw him throw the woman into the areaway. Nellis was subsequently discharged, inasmuch as Katz refused to

will be in the hands of the trustees. They are professor of Germanic languages and literatures Frank F. Vanderveer, Dr. William Carr, Lee Philipps, B. F. Batchelder, Robert Sturgis, J. J. Bow-fessor Boyesen's death, is a comparatively young annual meeting in the Board of Trade Building, in this city, yesterday. The principal subject for discussion was the uniform classification of freight. The association indersed the resolution now before the Interstate Commerce Commission authorizing or asking this body to compile a uniform classification. Frank Barry, of Mikaukeee, was elected president, and E. L. Rogers, of Philadelphia, vice-president for the ensuing year.

A mass-meeting of representative business men and property-holders of Houghton County, Mich, was held at Hancock yesterday afternoon to consider means to secure a competitive railroad into the Lake Superior copper country. A delegation

Terre on February 16. It is believed that at least six weeks will be consumed by the several trials. Captain George P. Scriven, Signal Corps, military attaché at the United States Embassy in Rome, and Major-General A. McD. McCook, retired, who blacks and about 1,000 whites, a proportion of negroes larger by far than on any of the other West is also in Rome, will be designated by the Secretary of War to represent the War Department on that be could only witness the coronation ceremonies as to attend it in an official capacity, he will receive much greater consideration than he would ordinarily secure from a foreign Government in a private

The Bureau of Construction's views on the repairing of the Atlanta have been put in the form of an indorsement by Chief Constructor Hichborn and forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy. proposition of the Bureau of Steam Engineering veloping a horsepower of 4,000 and to give twin screws to her. Mr. Hichborn believes that to fit the vessel with twin screws it would be necessary to change the etern of the ship almost entirely, making practically a new bull in that part. The thinks the proposed machinery for the ship would total expenditure for alterations \$450,000.

House an amendment to the act relating to the re-tirement of collisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The bill reads as follows:

fleci.

Provided further, that any enlisted man on said retired list shall receive monthly an allowance of \$7.50 for quarters:
Provided further, that all honorable service in the Army. Navy and Marine Corps shall be computed as within the period necessary to entitle the applicant so retire under the provisions of this act.

FIVE POINTS."

What It Was and What it Is."



1846.

'It is the most dreadful spot on the American ontinent!" said a distinguished Frenchman who nce visited the notorious New York slum known as the "Five Points." The same opinion was expressed by Charles Dickens after going through this dangerous quarter with an armed police escort. The Five Points, in those days, was famous as the abode of thieves, thugs and murderers.

dergone a marked improvement. To-day it compares favorably with similar quarters of other great cities and most of this improvement is due to the celebrated Five Points Mission and its army of Christian workers. This excellent organization has performed and is performing a great

One of the greatest works of the mission is to minister to the sick and it is a work that has been highly successful. And yet the officers of the mission have been enabled to combat a vast amount of sickness and afford relief in many critical cases with the aid of but one standard remedy. It is, of course, a remedy well known

RULES FOR X RAY WORK.

CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY EDISON AFTER ELABORATE EXPERIMENTS.

E. J. Houston and A. E. Kennelly in The Electrical World. Thomas A. Edison, after numerous experiments on the Röntgen rays with about one hundred and fifty different glass vacuum tubes, has communicated the following information to us for publication:

lication:

1. There is no apparent advantage in obtaining a very high vacuum in the Crooks tubes employed for obtaining shadowgraphs of metal gratings. The effect of a very high vacuum is to require a greater voltage to produce fluorescence. The best degree of vacuum seems to be that at which the internal luminescence or striae in the tube just disappear and fluorescence of the walls remains. The Röntgen rays are still produced even when internal striae are observed, but are then much enfectled.

2. Thin walls are preferable to thick walls in the glass vacuum tubes. A thick wall will fluoresce glass vacuum tubes. A thick wall will fluoresce more noticeably and become very hot. A thin wall



according to their sensitometer numbers. The medium rapid plate gave, however, much the densest image in every such experiment.

6. The power of a tube having a given degree of exhaustion and disposition of electrodes increases with the surface area of its fluorescent walls; thus a large vacuum tube exposing a large total fluorescent surface has a more rapid action on the sensitive plate, i. e. requires less exposure, but will require more voltage and more electric power to excite. On the other hand, for a given distance of the tube from the plate the image is sharper and less distorted as the tube diminishes in size. Consequently, for a given tube used without a diaphragm, long distance and long exposure produce the sharpest radiograph. A small tube will produce a sharp image at a lesser distance, and for rapid exposures a very small tube at a very short distance is the best. The smallest tubes experimented with have been about one linch in diameter, with about two inches between electrodes, and with thin glass walls. A small tube requires a small E. M. F., so that tubes can be made to suit almost any induction coil.

7. For a given thickness of glass wall, German glass appears to give better results than lead glass. The German glass employed gives a greenish fluorescence, while lead glass gives a greenish fluorescence. These glasses phosphorescence visibly for at least ten minutes after the cessation of the discharge through the tube. The residual phosphorescence has not yet been found to produce a visible photographic image.

8. The form of the tube arrived at by a gradual

least ten minutes after the cessation of the discharge through the tube. The residual phosphorescence has not yet been found to produce a visible photographic image.

8. The form of the tube arrived at by a gradual process of selection is shown in Figure 2. The length is about three times the diameter. This tube is made in various sizes. When the glass walls are thin for producing the best radiographic effect, a spark is ant to pierce the wall and destroy the vacuum. Partly on this account, tinfoll caps are placed over the extremities of the tube. These tinfoll caps are in connection with the electrodes, and are cemented to the external surface of the tube by shellac.

9. It was found in numerous trials with many tubes that the fluorescent and radiographic power of all the tubes without caps was greatly increased (roughly doubled, in fact) by bringing two metallic disks, connected with the respective electrodes, to the opposite points, represented in Figure 3. The supposition is that the tube thus becomes at once an ordinary and electrodeless tube combined. The metal caps above mentioned were the outcome of these experiments, and not only have all these capped tubes remained unperforated, but their fluorescent and radiographic powers have been enhanced by the caps.

10. The exciting apparatus consists of a large Ruhmkorff coil capable of giving a twelve-inch spark, although such a length of spark is rarely required. The coil is excited either from a storage battery through an interrupter, or preferably from a 120-voil continuous-current circuit, through a bank of from eight to twenty sixteen-candle-nower incandescent lamps arranged in parallel, with a rapidly rotating wheel interrupter driven by a small motor. About 40 interruptions are made per second, and the duration of closure in the circuit is twice that of opening. An alr blast is directed upon the spark of the usual condenser and the substitution of the sirely improved results have followed the removal of the usual condenser and the substitution of the a

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE BAY STATE Boston, March 20.-In the House to-day the Committee on Election Laws reported a bill granting municipal suffrage to women. There were no dis-senters named in the report.



to the medical profession and one that has been prescribed by many eminent physicians. In speaking of this matter not long ago, the

Rev. J. H. Beale, financial agent of the Five Points Mission, said: "A remedy largely used among the people connected with our mission is Warner's Safe Cure, and I am able to state that they have received great benefit from it and are ready to testify thereto."

Mrs. N. Elliott, a visitor of the mission, expresses a similar opinion. She says: "After using Warner's Safe Cure among our mission people for several months. I regard it as a public duty to endorse it as a safe and sure cure for liver and kidney and female complaints. One very severe case which had been given over by the doctors was supplied with a bottle, and the improvement was so marked as to inspire new courage and hope, causing her to feel like a new woman. This is only one case of many."

Nothing ever known in the history of the world has equaled Warner's Safe Cure for making men. women and even children healthier and happier Don't you think it would be a good plan to try it?

GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS,

There were many arrivals at the leading hotels yesterday. The hotel men expect the best spring season in years.

ALBEMARLE.
S. Bishop, Lockport.
C. Holland, Buffaio.
W. Barnes, Fishkill.
L. Gilpin, Wilmington.
Del.
O. Vonte Montciair.
O. Vonte Montciair.
B. Church, Hudson, N. Y.
B. C. Ely, Providence.
BROADWAY CENTRAL.
C. E. Harman, Atlanta.
C. E. Harman, Saugerties, W. Va.
Wa.
Morgan, Saugerties, W. Va.
Moyt, Lake-

Itse L. W. Barts.

L. Glipin, Wilmington,
Del.
1. O. Vonte Montciair,
L. B. Church, Hudson, N. Y.
H. D. Chapin, Boston,
J. C. Ely, Providence,
BROADWAY CENTRAL
F. L. Kallock, Boston,
J. Frank, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
G. S. Robertson, Montreal,
S. J. Weeden, Providence,
G. H. Mosely, Chicago,
L. E. Lyon, Amsterdam,
H. B. Rose, Pittsburg,
W. Kenner, Denver,
A. Weinstein, Berlin,
F. W. Wright, Buckhannon,
F. W. Wright, Buckhannon,
F. W. Wright, Buckhannon,
F. W. Wright, Buckhannon,
F. W. G. Brayton, Syracuse,
W. C. Brayton, Syracuse,
NORMANDIE.

Iling, Louisville, Reidling, Louisville, W. Faxon, Jr., Boston, Campbell, Nashua, O. L. Snyder, Buffalo, W. B. M. Miller, Providence, Sullivan, Zanesville, H. N. Wilson & wife, Pitts

H. Brackelbush, Chicago, S. Scott, Wilkesbarre, B. Humphrey, Philadel-

E. C. Westcott,

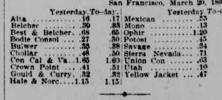
N. H.
A. W. Black & wife, Pittsiss L. W. Halbey, Torring ton, Conn.

J. W. Good, Williamsport,
C. J. Burrell, Hartford,
L. W. Chase, Wilkesbarre,
J. W. McCurdy & wife,
Paterson.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS ABOUT A BANK. A meeting of the Clearing House Committee yesterday afternoon was accompanied by a report that it was for the purpose of considering measures for

held to make appropriations for the expenses of the Clearing House for the six months from April I to October 1. The affairs of the bank in question were not discussed, for the reason that they did not require consideration. The understanding was commercial houses which recently failed. The head

CLOSING PRICES AT SAN FRANCISCO.



Boston, March 20.—"The Boston Commercial Bulletin" will say to-morrow of the wool market: "The sales of the week are 100,000 nounds domestic and 543,000 pounds foreign, against 698,000 pounds domestic and 350,000 pounds foreign last week, and 1,431,000 pounds domestic and 852,000 pounds foreign for the same week last year. The sales to date show a dicrease of 5,710,773 pounds domestic and an increase of 3,260,800 pounds foreign from the sales to the same date in 1895. The receipts to date show a decrease of 4,372 bales domestic and an inferease of 3,250 bales foreign. The sales are again insignificant. The American clip has opened in Arizona at 64c. These prices do not afford an exact criterion, but the indications are